- 1) State the definition of a function and as composite function:
- A function is a set of rules which can be applied to a set of inputs to produce outputs.
- A composite function is function which takes another function as input.

$$f(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$f(x) = ?$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 1$$

$$f$$

$$f(\alpha) = 2 - 1$$

$$f(g(\alpha)) = 7$$

$$f(g(\alpha)) = f(\alpha^{2} + 2)$$

$$f(\alpha^{2} + 2) = 2(\alpha^{2} + 2) - 1$$

$$f(\alpha^{2} + 2) = 2\alpha^{2} + 4 - 1$$

$$f(\alpha^{2} + 2) = 2\alpha^{2} + 3$$

$$f(g(\alpha)) = 2\alpha^{2} + 3$$

$$g(x) = x^{2} + 2$$

$$g(f(x)) = ?$$

$$g(f(x)) = g(2x-1)$$

$$g(2x-1) = (2x-1)^{2} + 2$$

$$= (2x-1)(2x-1) + 2$$

$$= (4x^{2} - 4x + 1 + 2)$$

$$= 4x^{2} - 4x + 3$$

$$g(f(x)) = 4x^{2} - 4x + 3$$

2) Calculate the inverse of these functions:

a)
$$f(x) = 3x/x+1$$

$$y = 3x/x+1$$

$$y(x+1) = 3x$$

$$yx + y - 3x = 0$$

$$yx - 5x = -y$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{y}{y-3}$$

$$\alpha = -\frac{y}{y-3}$$

$$\frac{1}{(\alpha)} = -\frac{\pi}{\alpha} - \frac{3}{\alpha}$$

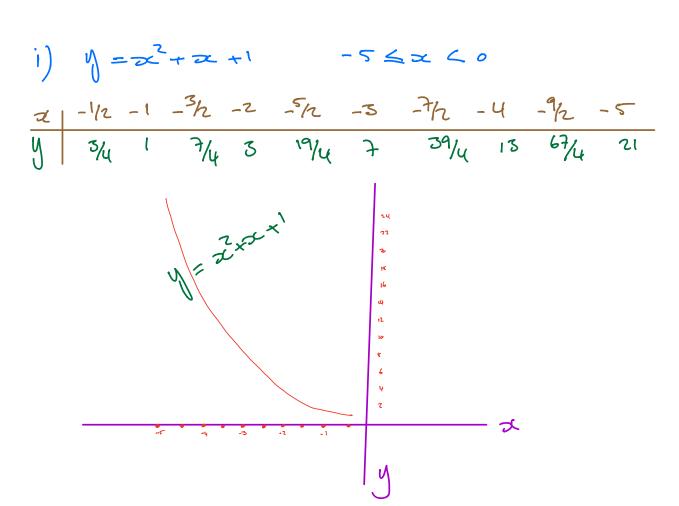
b)
$$\eta(t) = t + 2(t - 1)$$

 $y = t + 2(t - 1)$
 $y = t + 2t - 2$
 $y = 3t - 2$
 $y + 2 = 3t$
 $t = (y + 2)/3$

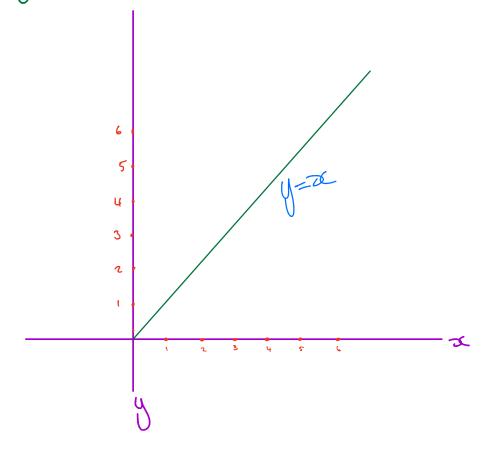
- 3) State the definition of the gradient of a function.
- a)The gradient of a function is the slope the function, which is the difference in y-axis divided by the difference in the x-axis, or dy/dx.
- b) Sketch the graph of the following:

$$y = x^{2} + x + 1$$

$$-5 \le x \le 5$$
i) for $x - 5 \le x \le 0$
ii) for $x = x \ge 0$



ii)
$$y = \infty$$



4) Which of the following are linear equations and which are not linear? If it is linear solve the equation.

$$\begin{array}{c} A \\ Z + 8 = 0 \end{array}$$

$$Z = -8$$

c)
$$\sqrt{x^2+2x+1} = 9 \times$$

not linear

5) Solve the following system of equations using matrix form.

$$2x + 5y = 10$$

$$6x - 4y = 24$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2(4) - (5 \times 6)} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -5 \\ -6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-8 - 80} \begin{pmatrix} -40 - 120 \\ -60 + 48 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{38} \begin{pmatrix} -160 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 160/38 \\ 12/38 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 80/19 \\ 6/19 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AX = B$$

$$A^{-1}AX = A^{-1}B$$

$$IX = A^{-1}B$$

$$X = A^{-1}B$$

Sanity Check

$$2x + 5y = 10$$
 0
 $6x - 4y = 24$ 2

$$x = \frac{160}{19} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{160}{38}$$

$$x = \frac{80}{19}$$

$$\alpha = 80/19$$

$$\frac{\alpha = 80/19}{\sqrt{1 - 80/19}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 - 80/19}}$$